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TWENTY-FOURTH
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF

The Philadelphia Gas Works.

TO THE

SELECT AND COMMON COUNCILS

OF THE

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

JANUARY, 1859.

PHILADELPHIA :

INQUIRER PRINTING OFFICE, 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

1859.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, 1859.

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Appointed August 26th, 1836.

CASHIER.

WILLIAM FENNELL,
Appointed April 10th, 1857.

REGISTRAR.

JOHN P. MURTA,
Appointed April 10th, 1857.

REPORT.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia.

The Trustees of the Philadelphia Gas Works, in conformity with the several Ordinances under which they act, do herewith present their Twenty-fourth Annual Report.

The Manufacturing Department of the Works remains nearly the same as it was at the period of our last Report, no permanent additions having been made during the past year, beyond the current repairs necessary to keep the Works in complete working order.

The want of a fund for the extension of the Works and extending the distributing mains, and putting in services, has been seriously felt for the past year; applications being constantly made for service pipes and meters, where new improvements are already made, or are to be made. In some cases whole squares, where there are applicants enough to remunerate the Trustees for the expenditure incurred.

A number of the applicants to whom Gas Light was absolutely necessary, have advanced the funds necessary to put the service pipes and meters into their premises, with the expectation of having it refunded at no very distant day.

Those persons, and indeed all other applicants feel aggrieved, and the Trustees think justly so, that they cannot be supplied with Gas on the same terms and conditions, as the rest of their fellow-citizens, who have been more fortunate in their several locations, whether for residences or places of business. The sum received and applied as above, amounts to \$27,394 97, a more detailed

statement of which will be found in the accounts of the Trustees hereto annexed.

There is a further amount due to certain citizens who have laid mains along the Streets where there were none, for the purpose of taking the Gas to their premises. Of the amount so expended, the Trustees have no account, as it has not passed through the books of the Trust, but has been paid by the individuals themselves.

There is also another matter of great importance which ought not to be over-looked any longer, and that is the providing of suitable dwellings for the workmen at the Point Breeze Works. It cannot be expected that men who are obliged to travel one or two miles, more or less, morning and evening, to and from their work, as most of those employed there have to do, are capable of performing the same amount of labor that they could if provided with dwellings on the premises.

No loss could happen to the Trust nor to the public, by the erection of such buildings.

The ground is already paid for, and plain, substantial buildings could be erected at a cost that, by charging even a low rent for their use to the workmen employed at the Works, would yield an income sufficient to pay the interest on their cost, make the necessary additions to the Sinking Fund, and leave a surplus to pay taxes and make incidental repairs. To say nothing of the humanity of pursuing this course, there is another reason for their erection, still stronger than those given above. The men employed at the Works, or at least that portion of them occupying such dwellings, would be on the spot in case of accidents by fire or otherwise, which are liable to happen at any time, even with the strictest care and attention.

The object in view, in purchasing the property at Point Breeze was, at some future day, to concentrate the whole manufacturing department at that place, and the time is not far distant when it will be found to be much to the advantage of the Trust, to carry out the original intention.

Should Councils, however, not deem it expedient to pass

any Ordinance for the further extension of the Works, and putting down mains and services, there is another way by which they can relieve themselves and their successors of the whole Gas Department.

The whole cost of the Works up to the present date, including Richmond, Germantown, and Southwark, is \$2,971,621 57. By selling the Works out to the Bond holders, or to a Company organized by them, with proper restrictions as to the price to be charged for Public Lighting, and also to private consumers, the City would be at once relieved of the above amount of her indebtedness, and also come into the immediate possession of nearly one million of dollars, now in the Sinking Fund.

This course is not recommended by the Trustees, but merely a suggestion on which Councils may take whatever action they think proper, and the only inquiry to be made is, "Whether the public would be as well, or better served by such an organization, as they are under the present system?" One fact is beyond dispute; a company such as they would necessarily be, and properly managed, would always find money to enlarge the capacity of the Works to any extent, where the revenue to be received would pay them for the outlay.

Under the authority granted to the Trustees by Ordinance, passed by Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 10th of May, 1858, entitled, "An Ordinance, for the further extension of the Philadelphia Gas Works," the Trustees have purchased the Works of the Richmond Gas Company, the Germantown Gas Company, and the Southwark Gas Company, at the several prices named in the said Ordinance, with certain allowances for improvements, made after the 1st of January, 1857, and said Works are now under the control and management of the Trustees.

After the purchase of the Richmond Works, it became necessary to lay a main pipe from Broad Street to the Frankford Road, for the purpose of connecting this district with the City Gas Works. Heretofore, the Trustees had to purchase from the Northern Liberties Gas Com-

pany, all the Gas supplied to the Public Lamps in the Distriet of Richmond; and also, all the Gas supplied to the Public Lamps and private consumers in the Borough of Frankford.

The length of the aforesaid main is 11,112 feet, 6,933 feet are of 8 inch diameter, and 4,179 feet are of 6 inch diameter. The whole eost, including materials and labor is, \$9,623 75, and has been paid out of the contingent fund.

Those Districts are now supplied directly from the City Works, which has been found to be much more satisfactory, and also much more economical.

Numerous complaints were made by the citizens of Germantown and its vicinity, of a want of light in the early part of the evenings: it therefore became necessary, in order to give some additional pressure, to enlarge the gas-holder at that station: which has been done in a most satisfactory manner.

A full account of these and other improvements, will be found in the Report of the Engineer, hereto annexed.

A Committee of the Trustees have had one or two meetings, with a similar Committee of the Manayunk Gas Works, and it is believed that, between this and the first of April next, the matter of the purchase of those Works will be finally arranged to the satisfaction of all parties. In that event, it will become a question, whether it will not be more economieal to abolish the Manufacturing Department there, and take the supply from the City Works.

The Report of the Engineer and Cashier will be found annexed. They set forth in a clear and distinct manner, the workings of the Trust, both in the manufacturing and financial department.

To the intelligence and ability of those two gentlemen, in their several departments, the Trust owes much of its present prosperity.

ANDREW C. CRAIG, *President.*

Attest,

JOHN P. MURTA, *Registrar,*

January 27, 1859.

ENGINEER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Philadelphia Gas Works:

The undersigned has the honor to lay before the Board of Trustees, his Twenty-third Annual Report, of the condition of the Works confided to his care, and the results of their operations during the year just closed.

The several factories belonging to the Trust have produced, in the year 1858, 480,208,000 cubic feet of gas, of which 188,819,000 cubic feet were made at the Works in the First Ward; 177,658,000 in Ninth Ward; and 113,731,000 in Fifteenth Ward.

The whole quantity that has been made under the Trust, from its commencement, is over thirty-six hundred million cubic feet, or in exact figures, 3,678,296,000.

The materials used in making gas, are as shown in the annexed tabular statement:

		Tons.
Coal in store, January 1st, 1858,	-	19,238
“ bought in 1858,	-	47,006
		<hr/> 66,244 <hr/>
Coal carbonized in 1858,	-	49,040
“ in store, January 1st, 1859,	-	17,204
		<hr/> 66,244 <hr/>

	Bushels.
Coke on hand, January 1st, 1858,	- 260,133
“ made in 1858, - - -	1,634,387
	<hr/> 1,894,520

	Bushels.
Coke used under retorts, in 1858,	- 931,989
“ used in Offices, Yards, &c.	- 69,045
“ Sold - - -	- 820,716
“ Stock on hand, January 1, 1859,	72,770
	<hr/> 1,894 520

There has also been used, 118,986 bushels of Lime in purifiers, and 675 cords of Wood.

The maximum number of retorts continuously in use, at the Works in the First Ward, was 108; in Ninth Ward, 197; and in the Fifteenth Ward, 106. The average being, in the First Ward, $85\frac{1}{2}$; in the Ninth Ward, 106; and in the Fifteenth Ward, $71\frac{1}{4}$. The greatest number at work at one and the same time in all these Works, being 402.

The largest daily average yield of each retort in the year, was 7,240.

The largest quantity from each pound of coal respectively made for any full days work, was 4.73 ft.

The number of meters and service pipes put in at new places has been:

In the Wards comprising the Old City,	-	-	307
“ “ “ Spring Garden & Penn,			308
“ “ “ Moyamensing,	-	-	87
“ “ “ Southwark,	-	-	5
“ “ “ Richmond,	-	-	4
“ Twenty-second Ward,	-	-	55
“ Twenty-third Ward,	-	-	3
“ Twenty-fourth Ward,	-	-	26
			<hr/> 795

Making a total of meters and services, set during the year 1858, 795: adding those reported last year, and those transferred to the Trust by the Germantown, Richmond, and Southwark Gas Companies, makes the whole number of meters now in use, 28,782, and 28,897 services.

The number of applications registered during the year, including all those on the books of the private Gas Companies, transferred to the Trust, has been:

At Seventh Street Office, old City,	8,806
" Spring Garden Street Office,	2,117
" Twenty-second Ward Office,	620
" Twenty-third Ward Office,	71
" Twenty-fourth Ward Office,	187
<hr/>	
In all,	11,801

Deducting from these the removals and discontinuances, amounting to 8,152, and adding the number of previous consumers, shows the whole number of gas consumers at the present time on the books of the Trust, to be 29,953.

The lights added during the year, including those transferred by private Gas Companies, are as follows:

Old City,	-	-	-	-	10,497
Spring Garden and Penn,	-	-	-	-	5,051
Southwark,	-	-	-	-	15,628
Moyamensing,	-	-	-	-	792
Richmond,	-	-	-	-	2,130
Twenty-second Ward,	-	-	-	-	7,300
Twenty-third Ward,	-	-	-	-	175
Twenty-fourth Ward,	-	-	-	-	386
Previously in use,	-	-	-	-	332,487
<hr/>					
Total,	-	-	-	-	374,446

The Public Lamps now in use, amount, in all the Wards supplied from these Works, to 4,016.

The length of street mains laid during the year, has been 54,554 feet; received from Gas Companies, 158,985,

feet, making the entire length of mains belonging to the Trust, 1,348,443 feet, or $255\frac{1}{3}$ miles.

In the current operations of the Works there has been no important deviation from its usual routine. The consumption of gas for several months in the first half of the year, was much less than in the corresponding portion of the year before, but there was an increase in the latter months, of sufficient magnitude to over-balance this deficiency, and make the aggregate of the year larger than that of any previous year, though not enough to restore the usual ratio of consumption to the number of burners recorded as in use.

The latter result will probably ensue upon the general revival of manufacturing and other business operations, and upon its occurrence, the daily consumption of gas, during the winter months, will approach as near to the maximum daily capacity of production, as is allowable in any works that are conducted with a prudent foresight of what may be required for public safety and convenience.

With regard to this important question of the proper relation between the consumption of gas and the manufacturing capacity of the Works, it may be deemed appropriate to introduce here, a few remarks that may serve to correct certain very erroneous opinions, which, after having been refuted some years ago, have again recently been promulgated upon the subject.

On a former occasion, as now, in the public discussions relative to extension of the Gas Works, an idea has been entertained that, no enlargement of the Manufacturing Department could be needed as long as it was capable of producing, as a daily maximum, a quantity equal to the average daily consumption, as determined by dividing the whole annual consumption by 365. Now the entire fallacy of this idea is evident to every experienced gas engineer, who well knows that this so-called average of daily consumption bears no definite relation to the actual daily results. In some places the average is more than twice as great as the actual daily consumption in summer, and not equal to half the actual daily wants in winter,

their proportion varying in different places according to the latitude and other circumstances.

In order, therefore, to carry into practical effect this idea of limiting the factory to the average daily wants, it would be necessary to store the surplus quantity made in summer, and use it for supplying the deficiency of make in winter. To do this in Philadelphia, would require an enormous capacity of gas-holder room, the cost of which would be more than ten times as great as that of the factory, the place of which is to be thus supplied: and the expenses of repair and management alone would be greater than the cost of labor in making the gas as wanted. In higher geographical latitudes, the greater variations in the length of the nights, would give rise to difficulties of still greater magnitude.

The principal advantage from having a surplus of store-room, beyond that needed for the daily make of gas, is found in the compensation it affords for the casual variations in the amount of daily consumption, within each month or week, by which the retort fires must otherwise be subjected to frequent and irregular changes, that greatly affect their productiveness.

Any increase of the surplus store-room, beyond the proportion needed for this purpose, is inconsistent with proper economy. The amount required for this purpose must vary in different local circumstances. For example, if all the consumption of gas was in private families; the occasional variations would be quite small, requiring but little surplus store-room: where much of the consumption is in stores and places of public amusements, the consumption on Sabbath nights is usually less than the average of the week: again, where numerous public lamps are lighted only when there is no moonlight, a considerable variation is found in accordance with the phases of that planet; and where the principal consumption is in a few large factories or in legislative halls, the casual and irregular variations are likely to be very great, and to require a correspondingly larger surplus of store-room.

In the ordinary circumstances of a large city, many of

the different causes of variation neutralize each other, but enough remain to make a surplus storage equal to half the daily consumption in winter, a desirable proportion.

This ratio has been aimed at in the construction and enlargement of these Works, and is found to answer well in practice.

Another idea set forth, under seeming official sanction, that the capacity of Gas Works for supplying their customers, is to be measured by adding the quantity of gas they can purify to that which the retorts can generate, and the holders can store, is so evidently absurd as to need but brief remark. Every one who has any practical knowledge of gas-making, knows that as much gas can be made without any purifiers as with them; the effect of purifying is to protect the consumer from the injury he would suffer by using gas not entirely freed from its deleterious ingredients. The want of sufficient purifying apparatus ought certainly to limit the quantity of gas made, but their increase to any extent, cannot add to the productive capacity of the retorts. In computing the *cost* of a gas manufactory, the dimensions of all its parts, whether used for generating, purifying, or storing, must be included in the calculation.

The conclusion to be drawn from the statements that have elicited the foregoing remarks, is that while "*figures properly applied*" elicit truth, their fallacious application tends to an opposite result.

The additions of a permanent character, made during the year, have included numerous extensions of street-mains, and services and meters, desired by parties who were willing to pay their cost, and also other extensions and improvements found to be necessary for giving a proper distribution of supply to various remote points. Some of the latter became obligatory by the conveyance to the City, in trust, of the Works, pipes, &c., belonging to private Gas Companies, under the provisions of the Ordinance of May 10th, 1858.

Those belonging to the Germantown and Richmond Gas Companies came under our care on the 1st of July,

and those of the Southwark and Moyamensing Gas Company on the 1st of December. Numerous complaints of insufficient supply in certain parts of Germantown and Chestnut Hill, made it manifest that some remedial measure was much needed in that vicinity. After due examination of the local circumstances, it was thought that the best remedy would be found in the repair and enlargement of the gas-holder at Germantown, which was accordingly enlarged, and put in good working order, and has given an improved local supply that appears to be quite satisfactory.

The connection of the City Works with Richmond, Aramingo, and Frankford, was effected by laying a main along Master, Front and Norris Streets, to meet the Richmond pipes on the Frankford Road. The Master Street main is 8 inches in diameter and being connected with the large main on Broad Street, it serves the additional purpose of maintaining the supply on the various intersecting Streets between Broad and Front, which were much in need of such aid. The portion of this pipe north of Master Street is of 6 inches diameter. When the supply from the City Works was about to be substituted for that previously received from the Northern Liberties Works, the attention of the Superintendents was especially directed to the making of careful comparative observations upon the sufficiency of supply before and after the change of connection. Their reports of observations made both with the pressure gauges and by inspection of the lights, indicate a perceptible improvement after the connection was made with the City Works, notwithstanding the greatly increased distance from which the gas was conveyed. The nearest point of manufacture is distant from Frankford about seven miles, and the most remote is about ten miles.

No difficulty has been experienced in maintaining a suitable working pressure on this line, until it reaches the pipe leading through Richmond and Aramingo, which is nearly four miles in length and only four inches in diameter. This small pipe has to convey all the gas used

in Frankford, as well as to supply the local demand along the line in Richmond and Aramingo. When the Frankford Works came into possession of the consolidated City in 1854, the pressure obtained from the Northern Liberties Gas Works, through this attenuated conduit was found to be insufficient to fill the gas-holder or to give a proper supply to the consumers. The difficulty was, in a good degree, removed by the use of a small suction apparatus to pump gas into the holder during day-light; but the consumption has since increased so much that this small main cannot safely be relied on for another year, even with the aid of the auxiliary apparatus; for the exhaustion of the pressure in the main beyond a certain limit, may produce an influx of air to the great detriment of the light, and with serious hazard of explosion. Complete relief from this embarrassment can be obtained only by laying down another main from Norris Street to Frankford. It should be not less than 6 inches in diameter, and with this additional conduit a consumption more than three times as great as now exists, could be properly supplied.

In connection with the department of distribution, it affords me much pleasure to record the faithfulness and intelligence with which its duties have been discharged by the Superintendent, Mr. John A. Miskey, under whose supervision the various extensions have been effected in a most workmanlike manner, and with remarkable economy.

For several years, much attention has been given to the various new methods of artificial illumination, from time to time brought forward by numerous inventors. So frequent have these new projects become, as to raise a belief that some new discovery must be on the eve of development, by which the art of illumination is to be revolutionized.

But there seems to be no good reason for resorting to this theory, in explanation of the phenomenon, as it is sufficiently explained by the fact that the materials heretofore in most general use for giving artificial light, are becoming more scarce and costly, while the wants of the

community are from year to year growing more imperative.

Many of the new schemes turn out worthless upon due examination, and all have hitherto come very far short of the extravagant expectations held forth by their projectors. But there are a few, which, although yet deficient in some element essential to complete success, seem to include principles which, on sufficient investigation, may lead to most desirable improvements.

Among the experimental trials made in the last year, some have been attended by results of remarkable significance; the quantity of available light obtained, under certain favourable conditions, having been more than three times as great as is derivable from the same materials by the ordinary methods.

It is true, there are yet serious difficulties standing in the way of their application in general practice. But as these consist chiefly in certain niceties of management, that can be implicitly relied on, only in laboratory operations, there is a strong probability that the experience acquired by continuing these investigations, may elicit determinate rules applicable in the larger operations of the factory. Should this anticipation be realized, the commercial and social results will be of very great importance; the cheapening of the means of lighting would be measured by millions of dollars annually, and the benefits of this essential element of civilization might thereby be vastly extended.

During the past year, the cellular retorts have been in continued use, making gas both from wood and other materials, with results equally favorable with those formerly reported; and the open settings of retorts, adopted a few years ago, have now been extended throughout the First Ward Works.

In conclusion, it is due to my assistants and other officers in immediate charge of the factories and various departments, that I should bear testimony to their diligent attention to the important affairs entrusted to their care.

The accompanying tabular statements present, in com-

pact form, the principal statistics of the Works for the year just closed, and for the entire series of annual operations from their commencement, twenty-three years ago.

Respectfully,

JNO. C. CRESSON.

Engineer.

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS.

January 27, 1859.

REPORT OF THE CASHIER.

OFFICE OF THE PHILA. GAS WORKS. }
January 27, 1859. }

To the Trustees of the Philadelphia Gas Works.

GENTLEMEN:—The accounts herewith presented exhibit a greater degree of prosperity in the financial department of the Gas Works than was anticipated in the depressed state of things at the commencement of the year, and the want of a fund for the introduction of service pipes and meters.

The payments for lighting the City having (for the most part) been promptly made by the City Treasurer, we have been enabled to carry on the business without borrowing.

The profits, after paying the interest on Loans and Gas Stocks, and the appropriations to the several Sinking Funds, now established by Ordinances, nett the sum of - - - - - \$77,393 88 to be added to the Contingent Fund.

The appropriations from the gross profits derived from the sales of Gas, Coke, &c., at the various Works, are:

Interest on Gas Loans, including that payable at the City Treasury, - - -	110,950 00
For the Sinking Funds of all the Gas Loans and the Gas Works of Richmond and Germantown, - - - -	58,310 00
Eight per cent. on \$450,000, the valuation of the Spring Garden, West Philadelphia, Moyamensing and Frankford Gas Works	36,000 00
	<hr/> 282,653 88
Less the decrease of the suspended debt, during the year, - - -	3,784 00
	<hr/> Gross profits, - - - \$278,869 88

The detailed statements are as follows:

CASH ACCOUNT.

Dr.

Balance January 1st, 1858, - - - \$35,921 62

RECEIPTS IN 1858.

For sales of gas at this office,	\$815,483	99	
" " Sp'ng Garden,	134,768	16	
" " Frankford,	6,084	31	
" " Germantown,	4,938	78	
" " Richmond,	246	45	
			<hr/> 961,521 69

For sales of coke, &c., at this office,	\$35,485	57	
" " Sp'ng Garden,	12,514	79	
			<hr/> 48,000 36

For rents at Frankford,	-	-	-	243	50
City Warrants,	-	-	-	63,375	46
Interest on Loan 9, held for Sinking Fund,				9,195	00
" " City Loans,	"	"		6,647	50
Sales of Loan 9,	-	-	-	33,700	00
Certificates of City Loan, paid,			-	7,100	00
Main pipes, service pipes, me-					
ters, &c., at this office,	\$24,675	87			
At Spring Garden,	-	7,396	11		
At West Philadelphia,	-	856	78		
At Germantown,	-	1,781	47		
At Frankford,	-	242	20		
Richmond,	-	24	50		
				<hr/> 34,976	93

Balance, Jan. 9, 1858,	<hr/> \$1,200,682 06
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Cr.

PAYMENTS IN 1858.

For the construction and enlargement of the				
works,	-	-	-	\$7,711 78
Extension of the street mains,	-			6,339 83
Service pipes and meters,	-			13,709 34
				<hr/>
Amount carried forward,				\$27,760 95

Amount brought forward,	\$27,760 95
For Coal and other materials used in the manufacture of gas, wages of work- men, charge of the public lamps, &c.,	492,563 32
Repairs of the works, mains, &c.,	73,834 74
Incidental expenses, - - -	120,841 67
Salaries of the Engineer, Cashier and Registrar, - - - -	7,000 00
Temporary Loans, - - - -	65,000 00
Interest on Loans, - - - -	49,457 65
Investments for the Sinking Fund. -	213,749 00
City Treasurer, for interest on Loan 9, - - - - \$30,000	
Do, Eight per cent. on \$450 000 as directed by Ordinance of March 20, 1855, - - -	36,000
	<hr/> 66,000 00
Discount on City Warrants, - - -	431 25
Balance on hand, - - - -	84,043 48
	<hr/> \$1,200,682 06

STATE OF THE WORKS, JANUARY 1, 1859.

ASSETS.

Works, - - - - -	\$1,185,508 15
Street mains, - - - - -	654,430 72
Service pipes and meters, - - -	379,941 30
Public lamps, - - - - -	11,814 02
Cash, - - - - -	84,043 48
Suspended debt, - - - - -	13,558 01
Stocks belonging to the Sinking Fund, -	942,610 05
Coal on hand, - - - - -	107,525 00
Coke on hand, - - - - -	2,910 80
Rosin on hand, - - - - -	2,880 00
Wood on hand, - - - - -	1,336 00
Materials for repairs, - - - - -	4,000 00
Due for gas, sold, delivered, and on hand,	169,706 40

Amount carried forward, \$3,560,263 93

Amount brought forward,		\$3,560,263 93
Due for coke, tar, &c.,	- - -	9,770 31
Interest on City Loan, due January 1, 1859,		6,987 00
Wharf lot on the Schuylkill,	-	6,000 00
Site of the new Gas Works,	- -	36,957 69
Spring Garden Gas Works,	- - -	300,000 00
Moyamensing	" - -	80,000 00
West Philadelphia	" - - -	50,000 00
Frankford	" - -	20,000 00
Germantown	" - - -	90,000 00
Richmond	" - -	16,500 00
Southwark	" - - -	113,240 00
Stocks belonging to the Sinking Fund in the hands of the City Treasurer,	-	40,461 00
		<u>\$4,330,179 93</u>

LIABILITIES.

Loans,	- - - -	\$1,870,000 00
Dividends unpaid,	- - -	405 00
Interest on gas loans,	- - -	31,442 70
Interest on gas stocks,	- - -	4,260 00
For coals, repairs, and materials used in the manufacture of gas,	- -	242,042 28
Sinking Fund,	- - -	996,350 20
Sinking Fund, for the redemption of \$450,- 000 City debt,	- - -	40,461 00
Stockholders of the Germantown Gas Works, for the cost of said works,		90,000 00
Stockholders of the Richmond Gas Works, for the cost of said works,	- -	16,500 00
Stockholders of the Southwark Gas Works, for the cost of said works,	- -	113,240 00
Profit and loss, amount of suspended debt,		13,558 01
City of Philadelphia, for Works taken, as per Ordinance, of March 20, 1855,	-	450,000 00
Contingent Fund,	- - -	461,920 74
		<u>\$4,330,179 93</u>

STATEMENT OF THE SINKING FUND.

1858,

January 1.	Amount of Sinking Fund,	-	\$890,920 70
June 30.	6 months' interest on \$403,200,		
	gas loans, at 6 per cent.	-	12,096 00
	6 months' interest on \$94,200,		
	gas loans, at 5 per cent.	-	2,355 00
	6 months' interest on \$164,300,		
	gas loans, issued by the		
	City Treasurer, at 6 per ct.		4,929 00
	6 months' interest on \$115,200,		
	City loans, at 6 per cent.		3,456 00
	6 months' interest on \$65,500		
	City loans, at 5 per cent.		1,637 50
	6 months' appropriation of 2 per		
	cent. per annum, on \$975,-		
	000, loans 1, 2, 3 and 9,		9,750 00
	3 per cent. per annum on		
	\$125,000, loan 4,		1,875 00
	4 per cent. per annum on		
	\$770,000, loans 5, 6, 7, & 8,		15,400 00
Dec. 31.	6 months' interest on \$408,200		
	gas loans, at 6 per cent.		12,246 00
	6 months' interest on \$96,800,		
	gas loans, at 5 per cent.		2,420 00
	6 months' interest on \$175,100,		
	gas loan, issued by the City		
	Treasurer, at 6 per cent.		5,253 00
	6 months' interest on \$181,400		
	City loans, at 6 per cent.		5,442 00
	6 months' interest on \$61,800		
	City loans, at 5 per cent.		1,545 00
	6 months' appropriation of 2		
	per cent. per annum, on		
	\$975,000, loans 1, 2, 3		
	and 9, - - -		9,750 00
<hr/>			
Amount carried forward, \$979,075 20			

Amount brought forward,	\$979,075 20
3 per cent. per annum, on \$125,- 000, loan 4, - -	1,875 00
4 per cent. per annum, on \$770,- 000, loans 5, 6, 7 and 8,	15,400 00
	<hr/>
	\$996,350 20
	<hr/>

The amount invested is as follows:

1858.

January 1. Cost of investments at this date, \$735,961 05

Purchased during the year 1858:

March	5.	\$5,000, 6 per cents. @93,	and bro.	4,662 50
	19.	2,000, 6 " 93 $\frac{3}{4}$,	" }	4,786 25
	19.	3,100, 6 " 93 $\frac{1}{2}$,	" }	
	20.	4,000, 6 " 93 $\frac{3}{4}$,	" }	3,760 00
	24.	1,000, 6 " 93 $\frac{5}{8}$,	" }	
	24.	5,300, 6 " 93 $\frac{1}{2}$,	" }	6,908 00
	24.	1,200, 5 per cents. @83 $\frac{1}{8}$,	" }	
	26.	100, 6 " "		95 00
April	8.	21,600, 6 " 93 $\frac{1}{2}$,	and bro.	20,250 00
	20.	14,500, 5 per cents. @85,	"	12,361 25
	24.	10,000, 6 " 96,	"	9,625 00
	24.	25,000, 6 " 96,	"	24,062 50
May	6.	6,000, 6 " 98,	"	5,895 00
	14.	16,000, 6 " 100,		16,000 00
June	15.	300, 5 per cent. 85,		255 00
August	5.	7,200, 6 per cents. @97 $\frac{1}{2}$,	and bro.	7,038 00
	16.	100, 6 " "		98 25
Oct.	25.	1,000, 6 " @102 $\frac{1}{4}$,	and bro.	1,025 00
	29.	300, 6 " 102 $\frac{1}{2}$,		307 50
Nov.	4.	8,400, 6 " 102 $\frac{3}{4}$,	and bro.	8,652 00
	4.	1,100, 6 " 102 $\frac{1}{2}$,	"	1,130 25
	4.	3,000, 6 " 101,	"	3,037 50
	4.	1,200, 6 " 100 $\frac{1}{2}$,	"	1,209 00
	10.	2,200, 5 " 90,		1,980 00
	11.	10,800, 6 " 101 $\frac{1}{2}$,	and bro.	10,989 00

Amount carried forward,	\$880,088 05
-------------------------	--------------

		Amount brought forward,		\$880,088 05
Nov.	11.	22,100, 6 percent. @102,	and bro.	22,597 25
	11.	1,300, 5	" 96 $\frac{1}{2}$,	" 1,257 75
	11.	200, 5	" 94,	" 188 50
	11.	500, 5	" 92,	" 461 25
	11.	400, 5	" 90,	" 361 00
	15.	14,200, 6	" 102 $\frac{1}{4}$,	" 14,555 00
		1,600, 6	" 102 $\frac{1}{8}$,	" 1,638 00
		1,500, 6	" 102,	" 1,533 75
		1,400, 5	" 92,	" 1,291 50
	27.	6,800, 6	" 102,	" 6,953 00
	30.	2,700, 6	" 102,	" 2,760 75
	30.	4,500, 6	" 99,	" 4,463 25
Dec.	7.	5,600, 6	" 99,	" 5,558 00
	21.	6,000, 6	" 99 $\frac{3}{4}$,	" 6,000 00
				<hr/>
				\$949,710 05
Aug.	2.	Received for Certificate of City		
		Loan, which became due July 1,		7,100 00
				<hr/>
				\$942,610 05
		Balance not invested,	-	53,740 15
				<hr/>
				\$996,350 20

STATEMENT OF THE SINKING FUND.

Directed to be accumulated and applied by the City Treasurer, as per Ordinance of March 20, 1855, for the redemption of \$450,000 of city loans, being the estimated value of the Spring Garden, Moyamensing, West Philadelphia, and Frankford Gas Works, placed in charge of the Trustees by said Ordinance.

1858.

Jan'y 1.	Amount not invested,	-	-	\$5,389 25
June 30.	Cash p'd City Treasurer, for said fund,	4,500	00	
	Interest on City Loans, held for said			
	fund,	-	-	981 00
				<hr/>
Amount carried forward,				\$10,870 25

	Amount brought forward,	10,870 25
Dec. 31.	Cash paid City Treasurer, for said fund,	4,500 00
	Interest on City Loans, held for said fund,	1,152 00
		<u>\$16,522 25</u>
Mar. 24.	By investment in City Loans,	
	\$5,700, 6 per cent. cost	\$5,343 75
July 21.	\$5,700, " "	5,500 50
		<u>10,844 25</u>
		<u>5,678 00</u>
	Aggregate of investments for the fund, 38,400, in certificates of six per cent. city loans, which cost,	34,783 00
	Balance in hands of City Treasurer, not invested,	5,678 00
		<u>40,461 00</u>

CITY AND GAS LOANS BELONGING TO THE SINKING
FUND, JANUARY 1st., 1859.

Six per cent. city loans:

Redeemable in 1861,	-	\$2,000
1864,	-	2,000
1869,	-	600
1871,	-	2,400
1872,	-	300
1873,	-	3,000
1874,	-	5,300
1876,	-	13,200
1877,	-	3,600
1878,	-	1,700
1879,	-	1,100
1880,	-	500

Amount carried forward, 35,700

Amount brought forward, 35,700

Six per cent. City loans:

Redeemable in 1881,	-	2,700
1882,	-	3,000
1883,	-	1,400
1884,	-	9,900
1885,	-	14,700
1886,	-	47,500
1887,	-	2,700
1888,	-	12,000
1889,	-	12,000
1890,	-	7,600
1891,	-	5,400
1892,	-	23,200
1893,	-	2,600
1904,	-	1,000
		<hr/> 181,400 00

Six per cent. gas loans:

No. 3, redeemable in 1861,	-	36,500
“ 1, “ 1862,	-	11,200
“ 2, “ 1863,	-	58,100
“ 5, “ 1668,	-	36,100
“ 6, “ 1869,	-	14,100
“ 7, “ 1870,	-	66,100
“ 8, “ 1872,	-	186,100
		<hr/> 408,200 00

Five per cent. city loans:

Redeemable in 1859,	-	4,400
1860,	-	6,600
1861,	-	2,300
1862,	-	2,200
1864,	-	500
1865,	-	2,500
1867,	-	4,900
1868,	-	6,400
1869,	-	7,300
1870,	-	9,700

Amount carried forward, 46,800 589,600 00

Amount brought forward, 46,800 589,600 00		
Five per cent. city loans :		
Redeemable in 1871,	-	5,200
1872,	-	7,300
1873,	-	2,200
1874,	-	300
		<hr/> 61,800 00
Five per cent. gas loans :		
No. 4, redeemable in 1866,	-	- 96,800 00
Six per cent. gas loans :		
No. 9, redeemable in 1885, issued by		
the city Treasurer,	-	- 175,100 00
		<hr/> \$923,300 00
Loans bought since the first of Decem-		
ber, 1858, with certificate and		
power :		
Six per cent city loans,	-	- 14,100
Six per cent. gas loans,	-	- 2,000
		<hr/> 16,100 00
		<hr/> \$939,400 00
The cost of the above, was		<hr/> \$942,610 05

STATEMENT OF THE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR 1858.

January 1. Amount due for coals, materials,		
and repairs, chargeable to the		
manufacture of gas,		
		\$232,117 86
Decem. 31. Sales of gas,	-	- 961,521 69
Sales of coke, lime, tar, &c.,		48,000 36
Rents at Frankford,	-	243 50
Stock of coal on hand,	-	- 107,525 00
“ of coke,	-	- 2,910 80
“ of rosin,	-	- 2,880 00
		<hr/>
Amount carried forward,		\$1,355,199 21

Amount brought forward,	\$1,355,199	21
Stock of wood,	-	1,336 00
“ of materials for repairs, -	-	4,000 00
Due for coke, lime, tar, &c.,		9,770 31
Due for gas, -	-	169,706 40
Suspended debt, -	-	13,558 01
		<hr/>
		\$1,553,569 93

January 1. Amount of stock on hand and debts due to the works at this time, -	\$320,644	78
Payments for the manufacture of gas; coal, and other materials, and wages, including the cost of public lighting,	492,563	32
Repairs of the works, street mains, meters, and service pipes, -	-	73,834 74
Incidental charges, including the salaries of officers and clerks, -	-	127,841 67
Discount on city warrants,	431	25
Due for coals, repairs, and materials used in the manufacture of gas, and for the public lighting, -	-	242,042 28
Suspended debt, Jan. 1, 1858,	17,342	01
		<hr/>
	\$1,274,700	05
Balance, being profits of the year,	278,869	88
		<hr/>
		\$1,553,569 93

From the profits there have been the following appropriations:

For interest on gas Loans, payable at the office of the Trustees, -	\$80,950	00
		<hr/>
Amount carried forward,	\$80,950	00

Amount brought forward,	80,950 00
For interest on gas Loan 9, payable at the City Treasury, - - - -	30,000 00
For the Sinking Fund of all the gas Loans, as directed by Ordinances, - -	54,050 00
Eight per cent. on \$450,000, paid to the city Treasurer, per Ordinance of March 20, 1855, - - - -	36,000 00
Four per cent. on \$106,500, to pay six months' interest, state tax, and appropria- tion to the Sinking Funds of the German- town and Richmond Gas Works, -	4,260 00
Balance beyond the interest on loans, city debt, gas stock, and appropriation to the several Sinking Funds, - - -	73,609 88
	<hr/>
	\$278,869 88

The above balance of - \$73,609 88

And the sum of - 3,784 00

Being the decrease of the sus-
pended debt during the year

1858, leaves the sum of - 77,393 88

for the increase of the Contingent Fund.

STATEMENT OF THE CONTINGENT FUND.

1858, Amount of the Fund, Jan. 1, 1858,	\$384,526 86
Dec. 31. Increase during the year, as per profit and loss account, -	77,393 88
	<hr/>
	\$461,920 74

The amount raised under various Ordinances for the construction and enlargement of the Works, for extraordinary repairs and renewals, and for working capital, has been, to January 1. 1859:

Loans. - - - - \$1,870,000 00

Amount carried forward, 1,870,000 00

Amount brought forward,	1,870,000 00
City of Philadelphia, for works, per ordinance of March 20, 1855,	- 450,000 00
Contingent Fund, derived from profits,	461,920 74
Stock of Germantown Gas Company,	90,000 00
Stock of Richmond do	16,500 00
Stock of Southwark and Moyamensing Gas Company, - - -	113,240 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,001,660 74
	<hr/>

In addition to the above, individuals have paid, (over the usual charges,) for street mains, service pipes, and meters, since the means at the disposal of the Trust for such objects were exhausted, the sum of - - - - 27,394 97

The amount expended has been:

Construction of works, - - -	\$1,185,508 15
Street mains, - - -	654,430 72
Service pipes and meters, - - -	379,941 30
Public lamps, - - -	11,814 02
Wharf lot on the Schuylkill, - - -	6,000 00
Site of the gas works, first ward, - - -	36,957 69
Spring Garden Gas Works, - - -	300,000 00
Moyamensing do - - -	80,000 00
West Philadelphia do - - -	50,000 00
Frankford do - - -	20,000 00
Germantown do - - -	90,000 00
Richmond do - - -	16,500 00
Southwark do - - -	113,240 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,944,391 88
	<hr/>

The liabilities of the Trust, January 1, 1859, for current business, are as follows:

Due for coals repairs, materials, &c., used in the manufacture of gas, - -	\$242,042 28
	<hr/>

Amount carried forward, 242,042 28

Amount brought forward,	\$242,042 28
Due for street mains, service pipes, and meters, - - - -	27,229 69
Due for interest and dividends, -	36,107 70
Due to Sinking Fund for balance of ap- propriation to said Fund Decem- ber 31, 1858, - - -	53,740 15
	<hr/>
	359,119 82
	<hr/>

The means to meet said liabilities are :

Cash on hand, - - - -	84,043 48
Interest due Jan. 1, 1858 on city loans,	6,987 00
Debts due for gas and stock of coals and materials on hand, - -	298,128 51
	<hr/>
	\$389,158 99
	<hr/>

During the year, the Richmond, Germantown and Southwark Gas Companies have disposed of their Works to the Trust, under the action of the Ordinance approved May 20th, 1858.

Very respectfully,

WM. FENNELL,

Cashier.

1858.

ENGINEER'S ACCOUNT.

1858.

WORKS.		STREET MAINS.		SERVICES.	
Wages of laborers and fitters,	\$ 776 25	Wages of men employed in laying mains,	\$1,731 14	Wages of men employed in laying pipes and setting and fitting up meters,	\$7,251 04
Pumping engines,	1,750 00	Pipes and castings,	1,407 75	Meters,	2,698 45
Mason work,	1,356 27	Paving,	1,117 22	Tubing,	890 10
Lumber,	917 93	Lead,	891 51	Paving,	824 92
Telegraph,	763 14	Digging trench	742 81	Lead pipe,	525 89
Galvanized pipe and tubing,	714 98	Carting,	449 40	Stop cocks,	439 50
Meters,	439 50		\$6,339 83	Lumber,	433 23
Iron,	280 55			Iron and castings,	200 20
Stone and bricks,	261 50			Meters paid for and refunded	193 47
Valves and stop cocks,	158 00			Hardware,	112 29
Line and cement,	146 05			Tin and copper,	97 03
Glass,	90 06			White lead,	21 65
Hardware and gas fixtures,	34 80			Carting,	18 37
Steam gauge,	22 75			Fittings,	5 20
	\$7,711 78				\$13,709 34

1858.

ENGINEER'S ACCOUNTS.

1858.

GAS.	REPAIRS.	INCIDENTALS.
Wages of stokers and men employed in retort houses and puri- fying houses, manufac- turing gas and wheeling coke coals, &c., Coals, Gas bo'ght, Freight on coals, Carting, towing, and hoist- ing, Oyster shells, Wood, Lime,	Wages of me- chanics and laborers en- gaged in re- pairs of works street mains, and services, Castings, Lamps and posts, Fire brick and tile, Meters, Lumber, Iron, Tubing, burn- ers, &c., Oils, paints, &c. Coal and coke wagons, Bricks, stone, and cement, Wagons, and wheelwright work, Hardware and nails, Carting, Masonry and bricklaying, Paving, Blacksmith w'k Tin work and roofing, Stop cocks, screws, and valves, Brooms, bar- rels, &c., Railroad curves and scales, Machine work, Harness, leath- er and belting, Blankets and muslin, Stoves and boil- er work, Pumps & hose, Tallow & lead, Ship chandlery, Cotton waste, Tools, Trunk boards, Sand,	Wages of cle'ks men employed in inspection of fittings and meters, and taking state- ments for bills, storing coals and coke at works, mea- suring coke, tar, &c., and attending the public lamps, Rents, Fluid, filling & trimming pub- lic lamps, Cart'g coke, &c Printing, sta- tionary & ad- vertising, Alcohol & Gly- cerin, Taxes and Wa- ter rents, Damages and medical servi- ces, Horse and mule keep and hire, Paints, dr'gs &c Matches, Carriage hire and sundries for Board and Councils, Buckets, bar'ls, and baskets, Telegraph and instruments, Mules, Reports, light- ing, Smithw'k & coal Pressure regis- ters, Books & bind'rs Soap & tallow, Hardware and gas fixtures, Ice, Badges, Groceries, Rubber goods and cloth, Cleansing wa- ter course, Postage, Traveling ex- penses, Spelter, Cleansing offi- ces, Repairing safe, Sundries,
\$ 89,235 69 248,154 96 68,279 69 9,207 24 8,729 33 5,356 38 3,250 47 144 10	\$20,328 32 25,220 54 7,702 29 6,229 89 4,740 68 2,593 68 2,362 52 2,053 98 1,468 75 1,281 14 1,079 46 919 21 845 57 773 02 600 00 587 52 573 23 525 08 472 75 400 74 382 30 350 00 196 79 113 23 108 96 99 26 96 20 89 84 86 71 86 50 23 93 1 60	\$109,898 97 23,023 93 17 357 99 8,303 21 3,483 46 1,596 00 1,586 33 1,365 00 1,285 87 686 97 525 50 487 92 418 06 397 00 300 00 196 00 182 62 92 00 79 50 75 41 60 97 56 45 47 75 46 51 50 14 35 40 33 17 25 66 14 37 11 94 10 00 749 12
Total, \$432,357 86	Total, \$82,398 65	Total, 172,483 22

CITY REGISTRY.

DATE, 1858.	Applications.	Removals and Discontinuances.	PRIVATE LIGHTS.		PUBLIC LIGHTS.		
			Added.	Total.	Streets.	Market Houses.	Squares.
To January 1st, .	58,558	33,589	148,012	332,487	3,340	76	85
January, . . .	399	362	691	333,178			
February, . . .	336	314	562	333,740			
March,	500	459	702	334,442			
April,	632	553	1,491	335,933			
May,	542	487	1,434	337,367	8		
June,	410	360	1,448	338,815			
July,	366	332	1,074	339,889	186		
August,	487	417	1,388	341,277			
September, . .	646	556	1,603	343,080			
October,	736	634	2,866	345,946	61	2	
November, . . .	580	478	2,014	347,960	26		
December, . . .	6,167	3,200	26,486	374,446	281	19	6
Total,	11,801	8,152	41,959		562	21	6
Brought down.	58,558	33,589	148,012		3,340	76	85
Grand Total	70,359	41,741	189,971	374,446	3,902	97	91

METERS SET.

DATE, 1858.	Services laid.	METERS SET.									
		3 Light.	5 Light.	10 Light.	20 Light.	30 Light.	45 Light.	60 Light.	100 Light.	150 Light.	500 Light.
To January 1st, . .	25,180	12,577	8,087	3,067	959	207	119	43	66	1	4
January,	41	16	9	8	4	2	1		1		
February,	21	6	5	6	3	1					
March,	36	9	8	12	6	1					
April,	77	19	22	24	11		1				
May,	59	10	23	15	8	1		1	1		
June,	44	15	7	11	10	1					
July,*	550	200	210	88	29	4		1			
August,	74	23	23	17	7	2	1		1		
September,	102	37	22	20	16	6					
October,†	444	300	34	37	27	9		1			
November,	109	34	35	23	12	4	1				
December,‡	2,160	1,822	245	37	33	9	4				
Total,	3,717	2,491	643	298	166	40	8	3	3		
Brought down, . .	25,180	12,577	8,087	3,067	959	207	119	43	66	1	4
Grand Total, . . .	28,897	15,068	8,730	3,365	1,125	247	127	46	69	1	4

* Including all in Germantown.

† Including all in Richmond.

‡ Including all in Southwark and Moyamensing.

MAIN PIPES LAID IN STREETS, LINEAL FEET.

DATE, 1858.	1½ Inch.	2 Inch.	3 Inch.	4 Inch.	6 Inch.	8 Inch.	10 Inch.	12 Inch.	16 Inch.	20 Inch.	Total.
To Jan. 1, 1858,	426	120457	164885	314882	82998	47730	17480	21776	11133	23137	1,131,904
January, . . .			261								261
February, . . .			351								351
March, . . .			456								456
April, . . .			208								208
May, . . .			18								18
June, . . .			189								189
July,* . . .		5,212	45,216	20,271	6,076	1,008					77,813
August, . . .		800	2,944	112							3,856
September, . .		257	2,002	630	4,179	6,933					14,001
October,† . .	186	2,338	16,087	19,817							38,478
November, . .	18	830	2,998	3,528							7,374
December,‡ . .		1,983	6,238	50,042	10,521	1,750					70,534
Total, . . .	204	11,500	76,968	91,400	20,776	9,691					213,539

*Including all laid by Germantown Gas Company, prior to July.

†Including all laid by Richmond Gas Company, prior to October.

‡Including all laid by Southwark and Moyamensing Gas Company, prior to December.

REPAIRS OF SERVICES.

1858.	Stop Cocks Renewed.	Rims and Covers for Stop-Cock Boxes.	Services Renewed.	New Stop-Cock Boxes.
January,		13		11
February,				
March,			1	1
April,				23
May,		3	1	19
June,		18		172
July,		12	2	501
August,		23	6	244
September,	3	40	3	523
October,	5	10	4	17
November,	3	16	9	24
December,		11	2	17
Total,	11	146	28	1,542

STATEMENT OF GAS

Paid for in each month in the year, made in the First, Ninth, and Fifteenth Wards, being the amount of bills as per meters to the first of the month.

1853.	Feet of gas consumed at private houses.	Public Lamps.	Supplied to Southw'k Gas Compa'y.	SUPPLIED BY S. G'DEN GAS W'KS.			Totals.
				Supplied to German-town Gas Works.	Feet of Gas consumed at private houses.	Public Lamps.	
Jan.,	27,793,300		6,572,700	2,376,000	6,260,300		43,002,300
Feb.,	27,205,200				7,119,400		34,324,600
March,	29,782,400				6,877,400		36,659,800
April,	25,680,200		5,911,400	2,331,000	5,648,000		39,570,600
May,	21,372,400				5,417,000		26,789,400
June,	22,231,000				4,732,200		26,966,200
July,	14,687,800		3,616,000	1,785,000	3,189,500		23,278,300
August,	11,193,800				2,956,400		14,150,200
Sept'r.,	12,652,300				2,499,200		15,151,500
October,	13,406,200		4,115,300		3,911,550		21,463,050
Nov'r.,	19,059,900				5,256,000		24,315,900
Dec'r.,	29,353,400	63,791,513	4,462,800		7,186,700	26,058,716	130,853,129
Total,	254,420,900	63,791,513	24,678,200	6,492,000	61,083,650	26,058,716	436,524,979
Inventory of stock of gas delivered and on hand—							8,106,000
Spring Garden, Jan. 1st, 1859,			17,899,100	City, Jan. 1st, 1859,			66,954,100
Do. do. Jan. 1st, 1858,			15,203,200	Do. Jan. 1st, 1858,			61,544,000
			2,695,900				5,410,100
							444,630,979

ANNUAL REGISTRY OF CONSUMERS, AND PRIVATE AND PUBLIC LIGHTS.

DATE. To Dec. 31	Applications.	Removals and Discontinuances.	Total number of Consumers.	PRIVATE LIGHTS.		PUBLIC LIGHTS.			
				Added.	Total.	Streets.	Market Houses.	Squares.	Total.
1836,	301	21	277	2,952	2,952	165			165
1837,	497	108	666	3,862	6,814	136			301
1838,	849	174	1,341	4,288	11,102	133			496
1839,	946	300	1,987	5,380	16,482	162	18		676
1840,	788	382	2,393	3,317	19,799	112	1		789
1841,	874	493	2,771	4,387	24,186	13	8		810
1842,	845	541	3,078	3,051	27,240	30			840
1843,	986	635	3,429	3,418	30,658	59			899
1844,	1,000	503	3,926	4,940	35,598	195			1,094
1845,	1,147	629	4,441	5,754	41,352	112			1,206
1846,	1,465	717	5,192	8,138	49,490	96			1,302
1847,	1,869	887	6,174	12,987	62,477	84	10		1,396
1848,	1,956	1,002	7,128	13,935	76,412	21			1,417
1849,	2,191	1,180	8,139	18,050	94,462	74			1,491
1850,	2,227	1,150	9,216	20,542	115,004	72	13		1,576
1851,	2,529	1,339	10,406	21,616	136,620	124			1,700
1852,	3,404	1,747	11,663	20,550	157,170	118			1,818
1853,	3,280	1,934	12,989	25,432	182,602	87			1,928
1854,	2,884	1,969	13,904	18,127	200,729	27			1,955
1855,	17,479	8,485	22,898	82,487	283,216	1,368	26		3,349
1856,	5,937	4,626	25,544	32,225	315,441	84			3,433
1857,	5,504	4,744	26,304	17,046	332,487	68			3,501
1858,	11,801	8,152	29,953	41,959	374,446	562	21	6	4,090
Total,	70,359	41,741		374,446		3,902	97	91	

STATEMENT OF METERS SET EACH YEAR.

DATE. To Decr. 31.	Services laid.	METERS SET.									
		3 Light.	5 Light.	10 Light.	20 Light.	30 Light.	43 Light.	60 Light.	100 Light.	150 Light.	500 Light.
1836,	251	108	98	31	9	2	3				
1837,	411	301	77	19	6	2	3		3		
1838,	690	442	159	61	13	9	2	1	3		
1839,	619	421	118	75	26	6	3				
1840,	350	193	78	51	13	3	2		2		
1841,	375	203	93	63	14	2					
1842,	299	157	76	57	6	3					
1843,	318	180	110	50	7	1					
1844,	503	292	129	72	5	3	1		1		
1845,	523	311	151	49	7	4		1			
1846,	761	390	237	113	14	4	2	1			
1847,	999	481	300	202	12	1	3				
1848,	971	408	333	196	25	4	3	1	1		
1849,	1,029	366	366	231	46	7	5	2	3		
1850,	1,079	435	412	165	50	8	3	3	3		
1851,	1,211	531	373	201	76	15	4	2	3		
1852,	1,261	638	334	200	60	18	7	3	1		
1853,	1,364	688	360	167	92	23	12	6	15	1	
1854,	939	470	207	127	89	29	14	2	1		
1855,	8,110	4,290	3,153	369	150	23	28	11	23		
1856,	2,323	1,055	698	375	141	23	15	8	4		4
1857,	731	209	220	181	95	12	9	2	3		
1858,	3,717	2,491	643	298	166	40	8	3	3		
Total,	23,897	15,063	8,730	3,365	1,125	247	127	46	69	1	4

LENGTH OF MAINS LAID IN STREETS EACH YEAR, IN LINEAL FEET.

DATE.	1½ Inch.	2 Inch.	3 Inch.	4 Inch.	6 Inch.	8 Inch.	10 Inch.	12 Inch.	16 Inch.	20 Inch.	Total.
1835,		2,310	15,951	10,184	4,018		9,140				41,603
1837,		3,468	13,068	4,302	6,984						27,822
1838,		150	15,660	14,409	9,036		27	10,881	2,340		52,503
1839,		1,704	11,629	11,997	4,419	3,726					33,475
1840,		222	1,674	576	261						2,733
1841,		204	8,874	7,137	27						16,242
1842,		324	6,831	3,483	360	774					11,772
1843,		966	52,796	16,767	1,395	1,053					52,977
1844,		30,636	28,655	23,555	2,358	3,663	891				99,818
1845,		3,240	9,360	4,725	837						18,589
1846,		10,734	9,855	8,442	378	2,070					31,479
1847,		4,164	6,660	2,508	900	135					14,667
1848,		1,734	7,578	3,897	1,458	477					15,144
1849,		9,690	9,117	3,724	2,334	13,284	4,266	2,619	8,073	495	56,202
1850,		6,666	9,513	6,345	2,718						25,242
1851,		11,901	18,441	10,755	720	324					42,141
1852,		18,864	19,710	14,958		1,359					61,758
1853,		7,152	3,744	3,789	414						23,667
1854,		678	1,026	828							2,532
1855,		3,271	202,958	173,289	36,378	16,997	3,151	8,276		6,867	452,334
1856,		1,956	19,941	16,596	7,286	3,834	5			8,014	50,122
1857,		363	1,844	325	117	34				504	2,683
1858,	204	11,500	76,968	94,409	20,776	9,691					213,539
Total,	639	131,957	541,853	439,282	103,774	57,421	17,480	21,776	11,133	23,137	1,348,443

STATEMENT OF GAS

Made at all the Works managed under the Trust, and of that Delivered to Public and Private Lights from January 1st to December 31st, 1858.

YEAR.	Made at Works in First, Ninth, and Fifteenth Wards.	GAS DELIVERED TO				Used at the Works and offices of the Trust, loss by leakage, &c.
		Public Lights.	Private Lights.	Southwark Gas Company.	Germantown Gas Company.	
1856,	431,742,000	80,935,200	304,961,250	18,992,500		29,853,050
1857,	469,067,000	84,312,484	318,928,400	20,861,000	7,962,000	37,004,116
1858,	480,208,000	89,850,229	323,610,550	24,678,200	6,492,000	35,577,021
Made in previous years,	2,291,345,400	The amount charged in 7th column belongs, viz:—				
		To First and Ninth W'd Works, 14,639,287				
		To Fifteenth Ward Works, 20,937,734				
Total, . . .	3,678,362,400					35,577,021

NUMBER OF LAMPS UNDER THE CARE OF THE DEPARTMENT
OF PUBLIC LIGHTING, JANUARY 1st, 1859.

	Gas.	Fluid.
*City,	1,957	3
*Moyamensing,	239	85
*Southwark,	267	173
*Spring Garden,	904	249
*Richmond,	61	108
*Germantown,	230	17
*Ninetown,	9	
*Frankford,	57	23
*West Philadelphia,	292	2
†Northern Liberties,	387	41
†Kensington,	387	256
‡Manayunk,	90	20
	4,880	977
	977	
Total,	5,857	

* Supplied with gas directly from City Works.

† Supplied with gas from Northern Liberties Works.

‡ Gas from Manayunk Gas Company's Works.

A COMPLETE LIST
OF THE
TRUSTEES OF THE PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS,
FROM THE COMMENCEMENT,
IN THE ORDER OF THEIR APPOINTMENT.

Elections by Select Council, March 26th, 1835.

Benjamin W. Richards,	}	for one year.
John R. Latimer,		
A. D. Bache,	}	for two years.
W. H. Keating,		
J. P. Wetherill,	}	for three years.
H. M. Zollickoffer,		

Elections by Common Council.

John Farr,	}	for one year.
R. M. Huston,		
Frederick Fraley,	}	for two years.
Ephraim Haines,		
M. W. Baldwin,	}	for three years.
Thomas Cave,		

B. W. RICHARDS, *President.*

SAMUEL V. MERRICK, *Engineer.*

BENJAMIN MATTHIAS, *Secretary.*

B. W. Richards resigned the Presidency June 20th, 1835.

Dr. R. M. Huston elected President July 10th, 1835.

Dr. J. K. Mitchell elected July 9th, 1835, in place of B. W. Richards, resigned.

John Siter elected January 28th, 1836, in place of J. K. Mitchell, resigned.

Benjamin Matthias, Secretary, resigned March, 1836.

Frederick Brown elected January 19th, 1837, in place of A. D. Bache, whose term of service expired.

Samuel V. Merrick, Engineer, resigned February, 1837.

Alexander Ferguson elected November 23d, 1837, in place of Ephraim Haines, deceased.

John Wiegand, elected April 12th, 1838, in place of H. M. Zollikoffer, resigned.

A. D. Bache elected September 27th, 1838, in place of John Siter, resigned.

George Handy elected January 30th, 1839, in place of J. R. Latimer, resigned.

Thomas Cave elected President, in place of Dr. R. M. Huston, resigned June 28th, 1839.

Charles Gilpin elected January 14th, 1841, in place of W. H. Keating, deceased.

Thomas S. Smith elected January 28th, 1841, in place of M. W. Baldwin, whose term of service expired.

Dr. G. H. Burgin elected January 20th, 1842, in place of George Handy, whose term of service expired.

Isaac Myer elected January 20th, 1842, in place of R. M. Huston, whose term of service expired.

Samuel Norris elected January 19th, 1843, in place of Alexander Ferguson, whose term of service expired.

Isaac Barton elected January 18th, 1844, in place of Thomas S. Smith, whose term of service expired.

John C. Davis elected November 7th, 1844, in place of A. D. Bache, resigned.

Frederick Fralcy elected President, in place of Thomas Cave, deceased, March 28th, 1845.

Joseph S. Lovering elected April 10th, 1845, in place of Thomas Cave, deceased.

John Trucks elected June 19th, 1845, in place of Charles Gilpin, resigned.

Jacob E. Hagert elected January 29th, 1846, in place of Frederick Brown, whose term of service expired.

Frederick Brown elected March 25th, 1846, in place of John Farr, deceased.

M. W. Baldwin elected October 28th, 1847, in place of John Trucks, resigned.

John Agnew elected December 23d, 1847, in place of J. E. Hagert, resigned.

William Morris elected January 20th, 1848, in place of J. C. Davis, whose term of service expired.

John F. Gilpin elected January 20th, 1848, in place of G. H. Burgin, whose term of service expired.

Dr. G. H. Burgin elected April 6th, 1848, in place of J. S. Lovering, resigned.

John C. Davis elected April 13th, 1848, in place of W. Morris, resigned.

James Traquair elected January 18th, 1849, in place of Frederick Brown, resigned.

John Lindsay elected December 20th, 1849, in place of J. P. Wetherill, resigned.

Lewis Cooper elected December 20th, 1849, in place of J. C. Davis, resigned.

B. M. Feltwell elected January 31st, 1850, in place of Isaac Barton, resigned.

E. Y. Farquhar elected March 15th, 1850, in place of J. Lindsay, resigned.

John C. Davis elected October 24th, 1850, in place of E. Y. Farquhar, resigned.

Charles Lennig elected October 24th, 1850, in place of John Agnew, resigned.

Benjamin Gerhard elected January 30th, 1851, in place of Isaac Myer, resigned.

E. A. Souder elected January 29th, 1852, in place of M. W. Baldwin, resigned.

Samuel R. Brick elected January 25th, 1855, in place of E. A. Souder, whose term of service expired.

Wm. J. P. White elected January 25th, 1855, in place of Charles Lennig, whose term of service expired.

John Manuel elected January 25th, 1855, in place of Samuel Norris, whose term of service expired.

Wm. G. Flanagan elected January 25th, 1855, in place of Frederick Fraley, whose term of service expired.

John Wiegand elected President January 26th, 1855, in place of Frederick Fraley, whose term of service expired.

Frederick Fraley elected Trustee August 2d, 1855, in place of John Wiegand, resigned.

Dr. G. H. Burgin elected President August 24th, 1855, in place of John Wiegand, resigned.

Paul J. Field elected January 31st, 1856, in place of John C. Davis, whose term of service expired.

John M. Odenheimer elected January 31st, 1856, in place of Benjamin M. Feltwell, whose term of service expired.

G. W. Biddle elected June 26th, 1856, in place of W. G. Flanagan, resigned.

Anthony Miskey elected January 29th, 1857, in place of John F. Gilpin, whose term of service expired.

Andrew C. Craig elected January 29th, 1857, in place of James Traquair, whose term of service expired.

William M. Reilly elected January 28th, 1858, in place of Samuel R. Brick, whose term of service expired.

Harry Connelly elected January 28th, 1858, in place of W. J. P. White, whose term of service expired.

William B. Small, M. D., elected January 28th, 1858, in place of John Manuel, whose term of service expired.

Charles Leveret Wolff elected January 28th, 1858, in place of Geo. W. Biddle, whose term of service expired.

Andrew C. Craig elected President February 12th, 1858, in place of Dr. G. H. Burgin, whose term of service expired.

Conrad S. Grove elected January 27th, 1859, in place of John M. Odenheimer, deceased.

Edward H. Trotter elected January 27th, 1859, in place of Dr. Geo. H. Burgin, whose term of service expired.

William L. Hirst elected January 28th, 1859, in place of Paul J. Field, whose term of service expired.

